

WELL-BEING FOR ALL VIRGINIANS

The Virginia Department of Health

Virginia's Plan for Well-Being

(2016-2020)

A call to action for Virginians to create and sustain conditions that support health and well-being.

4



AIMS



COMMUNITY PARTNERS

13



PRIORITY GOALS



DATA AND MEASURES



VISION Well-being for all Virginians

well-being *noun* A state characterized by health, happiness, and prosperity.

AIM

1

Healthy, Connected Communities



Economic Stability



Community Collaboration

Health Opportunity in Virginia

Over
1/4



of Virginians do not have equal access to basic resources (healthy foods, affordable housing, and transportation).



Health Opportunity Index (HOI) - A composite measure comprised of 13 indices that reflect a broad array of social determinants of health.

AIM

2

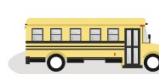
Strong Start for Children



In **4 years**
increase reading
SOL pass-rate by
10%



Plan pregnancies



Prepare children for kindergarten



Lower infant deaths



1 of 6 Strategies

Expand programs that teach positive parenting and help parents fully engage with their children in productive ways.



AIM

3

Preventive Actions



Healthy eating and safe, active living



Prevent nicotine dependency



Prevent diseases with vaccines

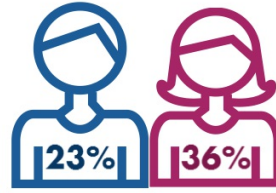


Prevent cancer and diagnose cancer as early as possible



Lifelong wellness

Percent Vaccinated Against HPV in 2014



By 2020,
increase to **80%**
for boys and girls



According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Americans receive preventive health services at about 1/2 the recommended rate.

AIM

4

System of Health Care

In 2013, there were

82,690

adult
avoidable
hospital
stays



Stronger primary care system



Support optimal health outcomes by comprehensive and accessible health IT



Prevent and control health-care associated infections



Potentially preventable hospitalizations: Admissions to a hospital for certain acute illnesses (e.g., dehydration) or worsening chronic conditions (e.g., diabetes) that might not have needed hospitalization had they been managed successfully by primary care providers in outpatient settings.